

1.6H. SUBSERIES

Applicability

Apply the rules for subseries (based on 12.1B4-12.1B5) if

- 1) the item has an analyzable title (cf. AACR2 13.3); *and*
- 2) the item also bears at least two other titles that it shares with other items and those two titles are related: one title, the main series, is more comprehensive in scope or subject matter; the other title, the subseries, is more specific; *and*
- 3) *LC/PCC practice*: both the main series title and the subseries title appear in the same prescribed source for the series area in the appropriate AACR2 chapter; proximity in the same source is not a factor. If the main series and subseries do not appear in the same source, record each title in its own series statement (cf. AACR2 1.6J). For atlases and materials cataloged according to chapters 2, 5, and 12, the source should be one of the preliminaries, the publisher's listing, or the colophon.

Additional Guidelines

When evaluating the titles shared with other items, consider the following:

- 1) If one title is a multipart item and the other is a serial, treat each as a separate series.
- 2) If both titles are multipart items, apply LCRI 25.6A to determine if the two titles are to be treated as one entity or established separately.

Access Points for Main Series and Subseries

See AACR2 rule 21.30L and LCRI 21.30L for information about access points for main series and subseries.

Changes Affecting Heading for Subseries

1) *Omission/addition of main series*. If the subseries is entered indirectly, i.e., under a main series and that main series is not present on later issues, generally create a new heading. Also, if the subseries is entered directly and the main series is present on later issues, generally create a new heading. If the presence/absence of the main series continues to be inconsistent, do not continue to make new headings; use the latest heading and add information/reference for the other form.

2) *Change in title of subseries*. If there is no change in the title of the main series but a change occurs in the title of the subseries that is entered indirectly, apply the criteria of AACR2 21.2A and LCRI 21.2A to the whole title proper (main series and subseries).